

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

P.3 MATHS TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 1

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

THEME: (NUMBER PATTERNS AND SEQUENCES)

1. Find the missing numbers.

7, 14, 21, _____

b = _____

c = _____

2. Complete the magic square.

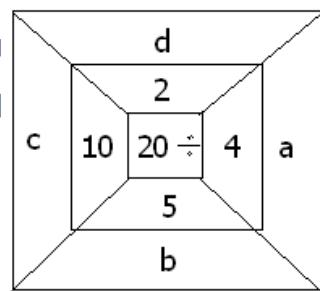
d = _____

2	9	a
7	b	3
6	c	d

5. Find the missing numbers.

40, 50, 60, _____, 80, 90,

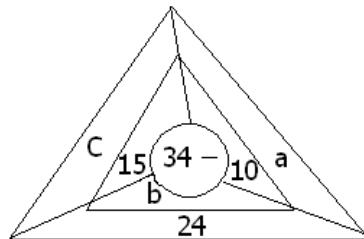
6. Complete the table.



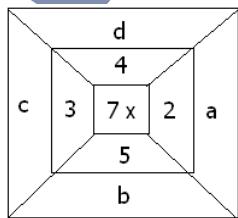
3. Complete

7. Complete the table.

$$\begin{array}{c} 12 \div 4 = \boxed{} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 3 \times 4 = \boxed{} \quad 12 \div 3 = \boxed{} \end{array}$$



4. Multiplication table.



a = _____

b = _____

c = _____

8. Find the next number 111, 112, 113, 114, _____

a = _____

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

P.3 MATHS TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 2

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

THEME: (FRACTIONS)

1. Name the fractions.

$$\frac{1}{8} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

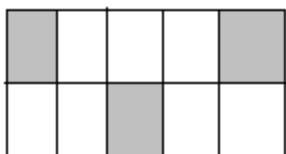
$$\frac{3}{4} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Write these fractions in figures.

a half -

two thirds -

3. Given the figure.



- a. Write the shaded fraction.

- b. Write the unshaded fraction.

4. Compare the fractions using greater than or less than.

$$\frac{1}{3} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \frac{1}{8}$$

5. Add the fractions.

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$$

6. **Subtract the fractions.**

$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{10} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

7. Andrew wrote $\frac{3}{8}$ of the book in the morning and $\frac{4}{8}$ of it in the evening.

What fraction of the book did he write?

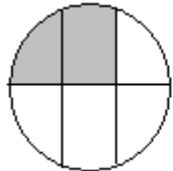
8. A garden has 8 equal parts, 3 parts out of 8 are planted with maize.
What fraction remained?

9. Which fraction is bigger?

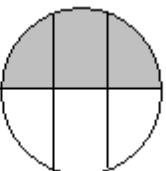
$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } \frac{1}{4}$$

10. How many halves make a whole?

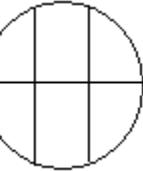
11. *Add the fractions.*



+

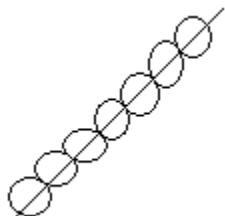


=



12. What is the difference between $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$?

13. Shade: $\frac{4}{7}$



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P.3 MATHS TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 3

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

THEME: PICTOGRAPH WITH A SCALE

The pictograph below shows flowers got by 5 pupils.

 = 2 flowers

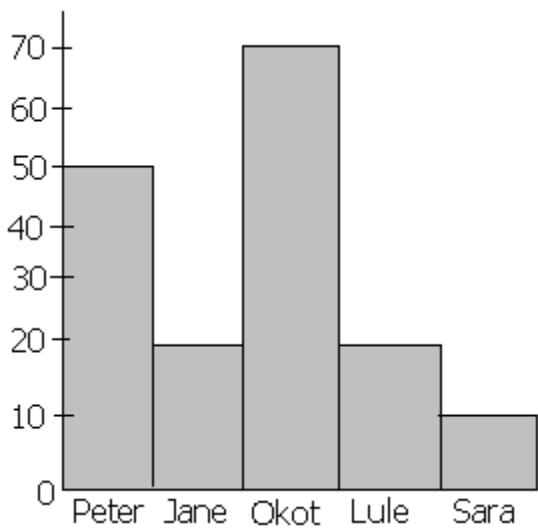
Mary	John	Lule	Tom	Sarah	
			 	 	
 		 	 	 	
Mary	John	Lule	Tom	Sarah	

- a. How many flowers did Mary get?
- b. How many flowers did Lule and John get?
- c. Who got 2 flowers?
- d. Which pupils got the same number of flowers?
- e. Who got the highest number of flowers?
- f. Who got the fewest number of flowers?

- g. Fin the total number of flowers the five children got.

A bar graph

The bar graph below shows the number of book read by 5 girls of P.3.



- a. Who read more books?
- b. Who read the least number of books?
- c. How many books did Lule and Peter read?
- d. Who read the same number of book?
- e. Who read 10 books?
- f. How many books were read by Jane, Okot and Lule?
- g. Find the total number of books read.

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

P.3 LITERACY II TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 1

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

Managing resources in our division (Part I)

1. What are basic resources?

2. Identify two examples of basic resources.

a. _____

b. _____

3. Define a source.

4. What are artificial sources?

5. **Draw these water harvesters.**

tank	Jerrycan	pot	basin

6. What is referred to as the main source of water?

7. Identify four domestic uses of water.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

8. Name the seasons we have in Uganda.

9. Mention four activities done in the wet season.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

10. Give two dangers of too much rainfall.

- a. _____
- b. _____

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P.3 LITERACY II TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 2

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

Managing resources in our division (Part II)

1. Define these terms.

a. money

b. Banking

c. saving

d. Spending

e. A budget

f. A project

g. records

2. Which bank is in charge of all commercial banks in Uganda?

3. Give any four examples of banks in Uganda.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

4. Mention two ways of saving money.

a. _____

b. _____

5. Give any one reason why we save money.

6. List two ways of spending wisely.

- a. _____
- b. _____

7. Write three examples of records that can be kept in a bank.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

8. Mention three things needed to start a project.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

P.3 LITERACY II TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 3

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

Keeping Peace in our sub – county

1. What is peace?

2. Give three ways people can live in peace with one another.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. Mention any three class rules.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

4. Give three importance of class rules and regulations.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

5. Who is a child according to the Uganda law?

6. What are children's rights?

7. Write any four examples of children's rights?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

8. What is child abuse?

9. Name any four causes of child abuse.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

10. Give two examples of child abuse practices.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

h. _____

i. _____

j. _____

k. _____

l. _____

m. _____

n. _____

o. _____

p. _____

q. _____

r. _____

s. _____

t. _____

u. _____

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

P.3 LITERACY II TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 4

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

Culture and gender

1. Define these terms;

- a. culture _____
- b. gender _____
- c. totem _____
- d. taboo _____
- e. marriage _____
- f. courtship _____

2. List down two examples of cultural practices.

- a. _____
- b. _____

3. Identify the three types of marriage.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

4. Mention three examples of dangerous cultural practices.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

5. Name the staple food for these people.

- a. Baganda - _____
- b. Banyankole - _____
- c. Basoga - _____
- d. Bagisu - _____

6. What is meant by food taboo?

7. Write two examples of food taboos.

a. _____ b. _____

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL TESTS P.3 LITERACY II

SUBTHEME: MANAGING RESOURCES IN OUR DIVISION

1. Basic resources as things which we use in our day to day life.
2. water, time, food, money, fuel
3. A source is where something begins from.
4. Artificial sources are those made by man.
5. Tank jerrycan pot basin
6. rain
7. For bathing, cooking, drinking, feeding animals, watering plants etc.
8. wet season and dry season
9. planting, weeding, thinning, harvesting water
10. It causes floods
 - It spoils plants
 - It destroys buildings etc.

SUBTHEME: MANAGING RESOURCES

1. Money is the medium of paying for goods and services.
- b. Banking is the system of keeping money safely.
- c. saving is storing money for future use.
- d. spending is using money to pay for goods and services.
- e. A budget is a plan on how to get money and spend it wisely.
- f. A project is a piece of work that is carefully planned to achieve an aim.
- g. A record is a written document which is kept for future use.
2. Bank of Uganda
- b. centenary, orient, stanbic, Bank of Uganda, Equity
3. By keeping it in the bank.
 - By keeping it in a wooden or metallic box
4. for future use
 - To meet our needs
 - To improve our standard of living
 - To avoid wastage
5. By budgeting by comparing prices
 - By prioritizing
 - By negotiating By compairing quality
6. Birth certificates.
 - registers
 - wills / agreement
 - marklists -time table
 - Immunisation cards
 - duty rosta
 - Baptism cards

- Death certificates
 - marriage certificate
7. - money
- record keeping
 - time
 - commitment
 - space / skills
 - checking or supervision

SUBTHEME: KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB – COUNTY

1. Peace is living in harmony with one another.
2.
 - By observing rules and regulation.
 - Respecting each other
 - participating in work
 - sharing with one another.
3. Always pay attention to your teachers.
 - Keep the class in order
 - Report wrong doers
 - respect each other
4. A child is a person below the age of 18.
5. Children's rights are the natural freedom of a child.
6. - A right to education
 - A right to belong to a clan, lineage/ tribe
 - A right to food
 - A right to have a name
 - A right to medical care
7. Child abuse is when a child is denied his/her right.
Child abuse is the denial of children's rights.
8. poverty
 - Broken families
 - wars
 - Alcoholism
 - Indiscipline
9. - Battering
 - child labour
 - bad touches
 - intimidation
 - defilement
 - rape
 -

SUBTHEME: CULTURE AND GENDER

1. Culture is the special way of doing things in a society.
- b. Gender is the fact of being boy or girl.
- c. A totem is any thing respected in clan.
- d. A taboo is a forbidden thing.
- e. Marriage is when a man and a woman decided to stay together as husband and wife.
- f. courtship is when a man and a woman talk about getting married.

2. Detoothing, tattooing, marriage, circumcision etc
3. Religious marriage , cultural marriage traditional marriage civil marriage customary marriage
4. Detoothing, tattooing, circumcision
5. matooke
 - b. millet
 - c. sweet potato
 - d. malewa
6. foodtaboo is a forbidden food
7. One is not allowed to eat his or her totem.
 - Long ago, women were not allowed to eat eggs, chicken and mutton etc.

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TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 1

P.3 LITERACY I

Name: _____ Class: _____

SUB THEME: (LIVING THINGS)

1. What is environment?
2. **Underline another word used to mean environment from the list below.**
surroundings, surroundings, surroundings.
3. Name one group of things found in our environment.

4. _____ and animals are groups of living things.
5. What are non – living things?

6. State one reason why a pen is regarded as a non – living thing.

7. From the list below, write out the living things which controls all other living things.
animals, man, birds, chimpanzee, fish.
8. Give the difference between living things and non – living things.

9. Fill in the missing letters to complete the word shown below.
____ti____uli
10. Identify the characteristic of living things shown when a baby boy becomes a big man.
- 11a. **In the space provided draw and name two examples of domestic animals.**

b. Outline two uses of domestic animals to man.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

12a. **Circle the wild animals which provide us with meat from the group of animals shown below.**

giraffe, zebra Kob Monkeys Buffalo

b. Mention two dangers of wild animals to people.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

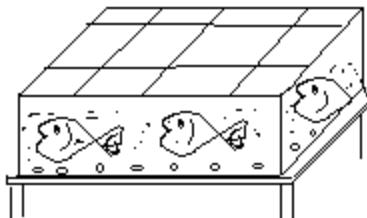
13a. What is a swamp?

b. Give two uses of swamps to man.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

c. Identify any one animal commonly found in swampy areas.

14. Use the diagram shown below to answer questions that follow.



a. Name the diagram shown above.

b. State one of the animal commonly found in the above diagram.

c. Give two places where we can find the above diagram.,.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

15. **Match correctly,**

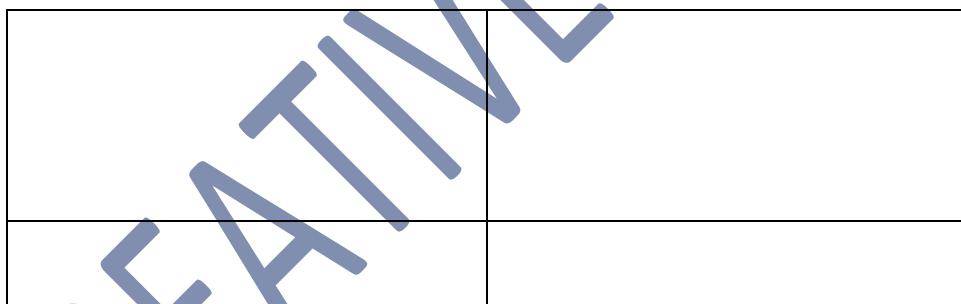
A	B
snake	wriggling
crocodile	hopping
caterpillar	Gliding
Frog	Jumping
	crawling

16. Identify any two animals found in each of these habitats

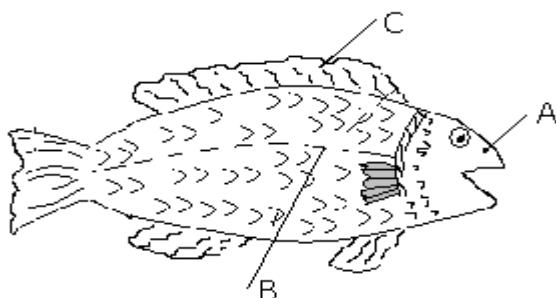
- a. In forest (i) _____ (ii) _____
- b. In water (i) _____ (ii) _____

17a. Give two reasons why animals move from one place to another.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- b. Draw and name two items we make from animal skin.



18. **The diagram below shows a fish m use it to answer the questions that follow.**



a. Name the parts labelled ;

A _____

B _____

b. State the function of part C to a fish.

c. Give one use of fish to man.

19a. What is fish preservation?

b. State two ways of preserving fish.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

c. Give one reason why we preserve fish.

20a. **Tick the bird commonly found in swamps.**

owl

guinea fowl

crested crane

geese

b. What do we call a small pool of water?

c. Outline two examples of aquatic animals.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 2

P.3 LITERACY I

Name: _____

Class _____

SUB THEME: (birds and insects)

1. What are domestic birds?

2. A bat is a mammal which flies in air. In the space provided below, draw a bat.

3. Name the bird kept in our homes purposely for security.

4. Underline one part of a bird from the list below.

tail fin, nostril, spur, claws, later line

5. State one reason why people keep turkeys in their homes.

6. Write out the insect which attacks our feet.

fleas _____

Jiggers

Bedbugs

7. State one reason why people keep bees.

8. Identify one difference between a spider and a butterfly.

9. Give one example of harmful insects.

-
10. Write down one insect which spreads diseases to people.
-

The table below shows insects and the way they protect themselves. Complete correctly

A	B
caterpillar	
	produces a bad smell
bee	
	flies away

12. What do we call the young one of each of the following insects?

- a. Bee - _____ c. Mosquito - _____
b. House fly - _____ d. Butter fly - _____

13. **Read the poem below and answer questions.**

Grasshopper! Grass hoppers!

Grasshoppers every where,

In towns, we catch you using

electric bulbs and iron sheets.

In villages, we just run and

search for you in bushes.

Oh grasshoppers! you are useful insects

Grasshoppers! grass hoppers!

most people don't know where you

come from,

but in your season,

after catching, we eat you

others sell you and get money.

Oh grasshoppers! you are every useful insects.

Questions

- a. What is the poem about?

- b. Give one item that people use to catch grasshoppers in towns.

- c. According to the poem, state two reasons why people catch grasshoppers.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

14. Draw a diagram of a bird and name these parts. comb, spur, beak, wings

- 15a. Give three examples of swimming birds.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

- b. Name the structures which help a bird to swim in water.

- 16a. Write down two examples of domestic birds.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

- b. Circle the wild birds which give us meat.

sparrow, guinea fowl, crested crane, doves

- 17a. Give two characteristics of insects.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

- b. **Name the insect shown below.**



- c. Identify one reason why the above insect is said to be untrue insect.

18. State the function of a beak to a bird.

- b. In which two ways are feathers useful to a bird?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

- c. Suggest one importance of feathers to man.

- 19a. Write down two ways of caring for birds.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

- b. Mention two signs of a sick bird.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

20. Where do we commonly find each of these insects?

a. House flies - _____

b. Tsetse flies - _____

c. cockroaches - _____

d. Fleas - _____

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 3

P.3 LITERACY I

Name: _____

Class _____

SUB THEME: (INSECTS AND PLANTS)

1. Identify the part of insect used for sucking food and water.

2. State one similarity between a mite and a spider.

3. Mention one insect which lives in soil.

4. In the space below, draw and name one insect eaten by man.

5. What are anti – social insects?

6. Which name do we give to plants which do not bear flowers?

7. Circle one plant which grows in the desert from the list below.

lichens, cactus, liverworts, sugarcanes

8. **Underline the plant which grows in water bodies.**

water spinach

water hyacinths

water oats.

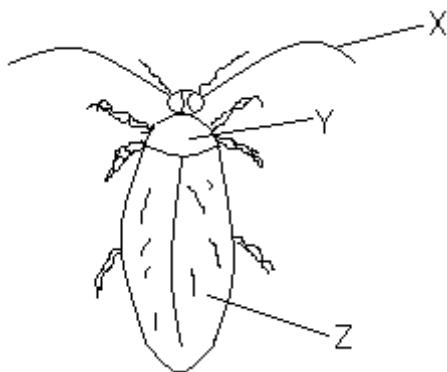
9. What is a plant habitat?

10. Fill in the missing letters to complete the word shown below.

__v__ca__oes

SECTION B

11. Below is a diagram of an insect. Use it to answer questions.



- a. Name the parts labeled;

X _____

Y _____

Z _____

- b. How do we call the second stage of growth of the above insects?

12. Identify two examples of ;

(i) Useful insects (i) _____ (ii) _____

(ii) Harmful insects (i) _____ (ii) _____

- 13a. Define the term social insects?

- b. State two reasons why wasps and bees are said to be social insects.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

- c. Give another name for antisocial insects?

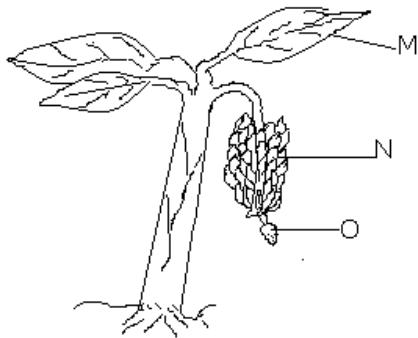
- 14a. Write down any two reasons why bees swarm.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- b. What name do we give to a group of bees?

- c. Suggest any one product got from bee wax.

- 15a. Mention two ways of controlling harmful insects in our homes.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- b. List down two diseases spread by a house fly.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- 16a. Which name do we give to anything that grows on the earth's surface?

- b. Draw and name three plants which bear flowers.
- 17a. How does each of the following plants reproduce?
- a. beans - _____
- b. cassava - _____
- c. pineapples - _____
- d. mangoes - _____
18. Use the plant shown below to answer questions.



- a. Name the parts labeled;

M _____ N _____ O _____

- b. Suggest one way how man can benefit from the plant shown above.

- 19a. Name the plant commonly found in swampy areas.

- b. Give three crops grown in swamps.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

- 20a. **Draw and name two plants found in your school compound.**

- b. State any two dangers of some plants.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

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TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 4

P.3 LITERACY I

Name: _____

Class _____

SUB THEME: (PLANTS)

1. State one characteristic of plants.

2. **Underline the plant which grows on rocks.**

cabbages, liverworts, sisal.

3. Write down one reason why a school garden is important to us.

4. List down one example of a non – flowering plant.

5. Draw and name one plant which gives us fruits.



6. Suggest one reason why people plant trees in their compounds.

7. Name the part of a plant which absorbs water from the soil.

8. What is a nursery bed?

9. **Write out one example of cereals.**

beans

cow peas

millet

soya beans

10. State one way how a farmer can control weeds in his garden.
-

- 11a. Give two reasons why farmers plant crops in a nursery bed.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

- b. **From each of these groups , circle on crop which is first planted in a nursery bed.**

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (i) | (ii) |
| peas | sweet potatoes |
| beans | yams |
| green pepper | ground nuts |
| millet | cabbages |

- c. State one way of caring for crops in a nursery bed.
-

- 12a. Define the following terms.

- (i) weeding

- (ii) weeds

- b. State two examples of weeds you know.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

13. Which part do we eat from each of these plants?

- a. carrots - _____
b. spinach - _____
c. millet - _____
d. Jack fruit - _____

14. Write true or false

- a. All plants reproduce by means of seeds. _____
- b. Plants use carbondioxide to make their own food. _____
- c. Plants with weak stems climb others to get water. _____
- d. Prop roots absorb water and mineral salts from the soil. _____

15. Read the passage and answer questions.

Dangers of some plants

Some plants are dangerous. They have thorns and pines which prick us and harm our bodies. Others contain poisonous liquids that may cause death. Weeds are also part of dangerous plants most especially to the farmer. They act as habitats for insects pests like caterpillars, weevils and aphids.

Questions

- a. State one reason why some plants are said to be dangerous.

- b. How dangerous are the poisonous liquids contained by some plants?

- c. Name any two examples of insect pests mentioned in the passage above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

- 16a. What are legumes?

- b. Outline three examples of legumes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

17. Define the following terms used in caring for crops.

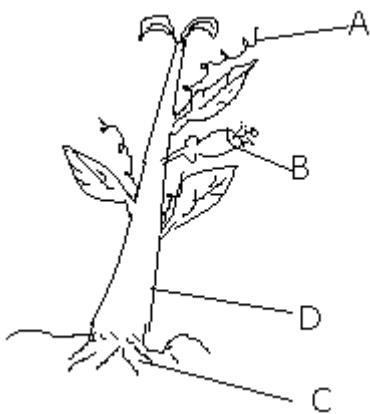
- a. mulching

b. transplanting

c. thinning

d. Pruning

18. Use the diagram below to answer question.



a. Name the parts labelled;

A _____ B _____

b. Give the function of each of these parts to a plant.

(i) C _____

(ii) D _____

19. Draw a tap root system and show these parts

main root, lateral root, root cap, root nodules

20. Why are plants not able to make food at night?

b. Write down three conditions necessary for photosynthesis to take place.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 5

P.3 LITERACY I

Name: _____ Class: _____

SUB THEME: PLANTS, CROP GROWING AND GERMINATION

1. Name the part of a leaf used for breathing.



2. Identify the type of leaf shown below.

3. Mention one plant which has an underground stem.

4. **Underline one plant which climb others from the list below.**

watermelon, Kigaji, apples, Mvule

5. Which part do we eat from onions?

6. Give one use of roots to people.

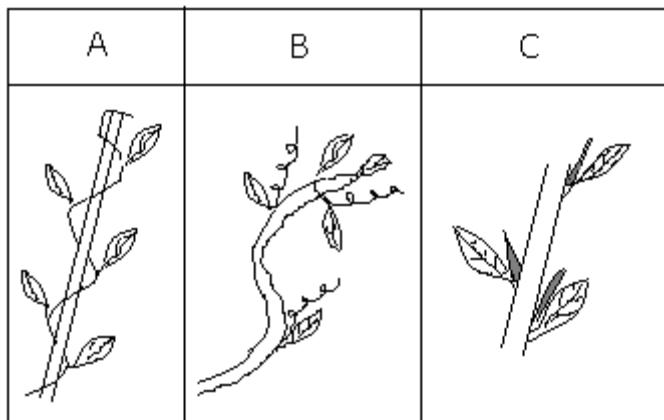
7. Name the reproductive part of a plant.

8. In which season do we normally carryout watering of crops?

9. Draw the type of roots which provide extra support to a plant.

10. At what time are we advised to carryout transplanting?

11a. Name the methods of climbing shown below.



A _____

B _____

C _____

b. State one reason why plants with weaker stems climb others.

12a. Name two examples of fruits you know.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

b. Suggest two ways how man benefits from fruits.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

13a. What are animal pests?

b. List down two examples of animal pests.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

c. Mention one way how a farmer can control animal pests in his garden.

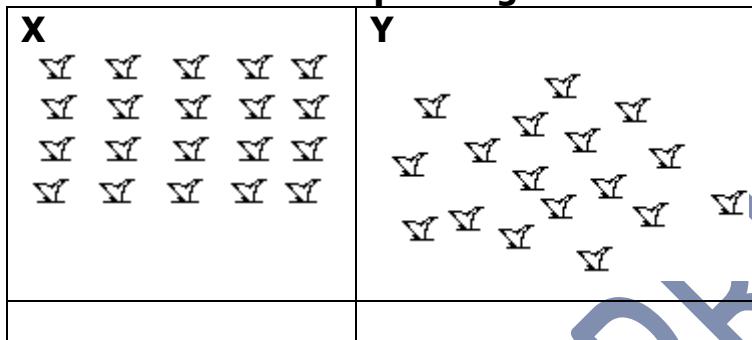
14a. Write down two examples of medicinal plants.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

b. From the list below, Tick two common diseases which can be treated using the medicinal plants given above.

AIDS, Malaria, Cholera, Cough

15a. **Name the method of planting illustrated below.**



b. In which two ways is planting crops using method (X) important to a crop farmer?

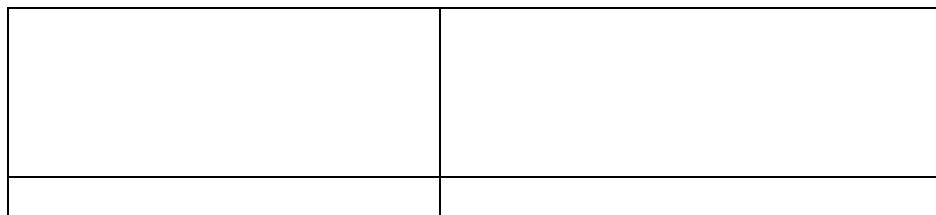
(i) _____
(ii) _____

16. **Complete story correctly, using the words given below.**

spores, produce, mosses, ferns

Non flowering plants are plants which do not _____ flowers. Liverworts, _____ and _____ are some of the examples of non – flowering plants. All the three non – flowering plants mentioned above reproduce by means of _____ .

17a. **In the space provided, draw and name two garden tools used in planting.**

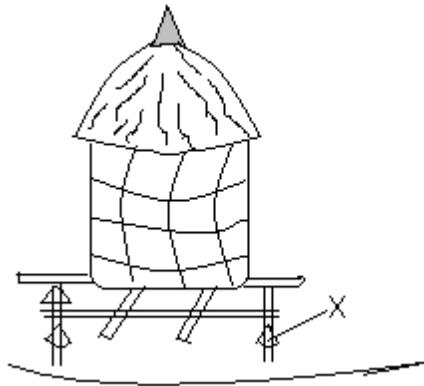


- b. An axe, a rake and a panga are examples of garden tools which can rust easily. State two ways how you can prevent the above tools from rusting.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

18a. What is germination?

- b. Name one type of germination you know. _____
- c. List down two conditions necessary for germination to take place.
- (i) _____ (ii) _____

19. **Use the diagram below to answer questions.**



a. Name the storage place shown above.

b. Give the importance of part X on the above diagram.

c. Outline two examples of seeds which can be kept in the place shown above.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

20a. Define the following terms.

(i) Harvesting

(ii) seedling

b. Crop rotation is the growing of different types of crops on the same piece of land seasonally. State two reasons why farmers practice crop rotation.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL TESTS P.3 LITERACY I

SUBTHEME: LIVING THINGS

1. Environment are things around us or our surroundings.
2. Surroundings
3. Living things
non – living things
4. plants
5. Non – living things are things which do not have life.
6. A pen doesn't breathe, feed, grow, reproduce
7. man
8. living things have life while non living things do not have life.
9. stimuli
10. growth
11. cow, goat, sheep, pig
b. - They provide us with meat, milk and skin.
 - We sell them and get money.
 - They provide us with manure.
12. a. kob, buffalo
b. some kill us.
 - some eat domestic animals
 - some destroy our crops
- 13a. A swamp is water logged area with some plants in it.
b. We get clay and papyrus from swamps.
 - swamps are sources of water and fish.
 - We grow crops in swamps.
- c. Frogs , some snakes, monitor lizards, slugs.
14. a. An aquarium
b. fish
c. schools, banks, supermarkets, hotels
15. snake – gliding
crocodile – crawling
caterpillar - wriggling
frog - hopping
- 16a. forests - lion , zebras, leopards, antelope
b. water - fish, crocodile, hippopotamus, slugs, frogs
- 17a. To look for food, to look for water, to look for company, to look for their young ones.
b. bags, belts, shoes
- 18a. S - nostril B - lateral line
- b. for protection
- c. we eat fish, we sell fish and get money, fish eat the larvae of mosquitoes
Used to make animal feeds.
- 19a. Fish preservation is the way of keeping fish for along time without going bad.
 - b. by salting, by sun drying, by refrigeration, by smoking
 - c. for future use, to prevent it from going bad
- 20a. crested crane
b. a pond
c. a fish , frog, slugs, crocodiles, hippopotamus, crabs

SUBTHEME: BIRDS AND INSECTS

1. Domestic birds are birds kept at home.
2. See the picture drawn
3. parrot
4. spur/ claws
5. to get eggs, meat and feathers
To sell them and get money
6. Jiggers
7. to get honey and bee wax.
8. a spider has eight legs
 - (Four pairs. while a butterfly has six legs(three pairs)
9. House flies , fleas, wasps, lice
10. cockroaches, house fly, tsetse fly
11. Caterpillar - prickly hair
bed bug - produces bad smell.
bee - stings
house fly - flies away
12. a. bee - grub
b. housefly - maggot
c. mosquito - wriggler
d. butter fly - caterpillar
- 13a. grass hoppers
b. electric bulbs
Iron sheets
c. to eat them, to sell them and get money.
14. see the diagram drawn.
15. ducks, geese, swans
b. webs / webbed feet

- 16a. Turkey , hens, ducks, pigeons,
 b. Guinea fowl, doves
- 17a. They have three main body parts.
 They have joined legs.
 They breathe through spiracles.
- b. a tick
 c. It has eight legs and two body parts.
- 18a. For picking food/ feeding / for protection.
 b. They cover the body of a bird.
 - They keep the bird warm.
 - They help a bird to fly.
 - They give shape to a bird.
- c. Man sell feathers and get money.
 - Man uses feathers to make crafts.
 - Man uses feathers for cultural practices.
- 19a. Providing them food.
 providing them shelter
 vaccinating birds
- b. Dull feathers,
 - The bird is sleepy
 - It doesn't want to eat food.
- 20a. House flies - dirty places
 b. Tse - tse flies - In bushes
 - near water bodies
 c. cockroaches - dark corners
 d. Fleas - In dusty places.
 - on pets like dogs and cats.
- moths
 - white ants
 (ii) harmful insects - lice
 - fleas
 - bed bugs
 - cockroaches
13. social insects are insects which move, live and work together.
 b. They work together.
 - They move together.
 - They live together
 c. Solitary insects
- 14a. To look for water and nectar.
 - To avoid over crowding.
 - When a queen dies
 - when the hive is leaking
- b. A swarm
 c. shoe polish, crayons, candles, after shave
- 15a. By spraying, by cleaning bushes around our homes.
 By picking and burning rubbish.
 b. Trachoma (red eyes)
 Pick eyes (conjunctivitis)
 Typhoid, cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery
- 16a. a. plants
 b. maize, beans, banana plant, sugar cane etc
- 17a. Beans - seeds
 b. cassava - stem cuttings.
 c. pineapples - suckers
 d. mangoes - seeds
- 18a. M - leaf
 N - fruit
 O - flower
 b. Man eats the plant as stood,
 - man sells it and gets money
- 19a. papyrus , coconut trees
 b. sugarcanes, yams, rive
- 20a. see the pictures drawn
 b. some plants have thorns which prick us.
 c. some plants are poisonous.

SUBTHEME: INSECTS AND PLANTS

1. A proboscis
2. Both of them have two main body parts and eight legs.
3. Earth worms
 moles/ rats, slugs, snails, ants
4. Grass hoppers, white ants, crickets.
5. Anti – social insects are insects which donot move, live and work together.
6. Non – flowering plants.
7. cactus
8. water hyacinths
9. a plant habitat is a place where a plant grows from
10. Avocadoes
11. a. X - Antenna / feelers
 Y - Thorax
 Z - wings
- c. Nymph
12. (i) Useful insects - grasshoppers.
 - bees

SUBTHEME: PLANTS

1. They breathe, grow, feed and reproduce.
2. Liver worts
3. We get food from the school garden.
 children go their and learn how to dig

4. Mosses, ferns, liver worts
 5. see the diagram
 6. to get fruits, timber, shade and firewood.
 - To sell them and get money.
7. roots
 8. A nursery bed is a small garden where seedlings are first planted before taken to the main garden.
9. millet
 10. By mulching, by uprooting
- 11a. To select seedlings.
 To help seedling grow strong stems.
 To protect seedlings from harsh conditions like strong wind, too much sunshine and heavy rainfall.
- b. Green pepper, cabbages
 c. By spraying, By weeding, By watering,
- By thinning
 12a. (i) weeding is the removal of unwanted plants from the garden.
 (iii) weeds are unwanted plants in the garden.
- b. Sodom apple nut grass, wondering jew, pig weed, coach grass
- 13a. carrots - roots
 b. spinach - leaves
 c. millet - fruit/ seeds
 d. jackfruit - fruit
- 14a. false
 b. true
 c. false
 d. false
- 15a. They have thorns and pines which prick us.
 b. Poisonous liquids cause death to us.
 c. Caterpillars , weevils, Aphids
- 16a. Legumes are crops with root nodules.
 b. beans, ground nuts, soya beans, peas
- 17a. Mulching is the covering of top soil with dry grass/ plant materials.
 b. Transplanting is the transfer of seedlings from a nursery bed to the main garden.
 c. Thinning is the removal of excess crops from the garden.
 d. Pruning is the removal of excess leaves / braches from a plant.
- 18a. A - tendril
 B - flower
 b. c - holds the plant firmly in the soil.
 - Absorbs / gets water from the soil
 (ii) D - supports the plant upright.
19. Observe the diagram with well labeled parts.
 20a. There is no sunlight at night
 b. sunlight , chlorophyll, water , carbondioxide
- SUBTHEME: PLANTS, CROP GROWING AND GERMINATION**
1. Stomata
 2. compound leaf
 3. Ginger , coach grass
 4. water melon
 5. leaves (freshy leaves)
 6. Some roots are eaten as food . Some roots act as herbal medicine
 some roots act as source of income
7. The flower
 8. In wet season
 9. Prop roots
 10. Evening
- 11a. A - Twinning/ clasping
 B - Using tendrils
 C - Using thorns/ hooks
 b. To get enough sunlight
 To get extra support
- 12a. mangoes, oranges, apples, Jack fruit
 b. man sells fruits and gets money.
 c. we eat them
- 13a. Animal pests are animals which destroy / spoil our crops.
 b. monkeys , rats, squirrels
 c. Using a scare crow
 By crop rotation
- 14a. Kigaji Mululuza, Nnalongo , Black Jack , Molinga leaves.
 b. Malaria, cough
- 15a. X - raw planting
 Y - Broad casting
 b. crops are easy to harvest.
 - It controls pests and diseases.
 - It allows crops to grow well.
 - It makes weeding easy.
16. Produce, mosses, ferns , spores.
17. Hoe, watering can
 b. - By oiling metals.
 - By greasing
 - By painting metals
 - By keeping them in a cool dry place.

- 18a. Germination is the growing of a seed into seedling. (young plant)
- b. Hypogeal germination , Epigeal germination
- 19a. Granary
- b. It prevents rats
- c. maize seeds, sorghum, millet
- 20a. (i) Harvesting is the removal of ready crops from the garden.
- (ii) Seedling is a young plant.
- b. - It controls soil erosion.
- It makes the soil fertile.
- It controls pests and diseases.

CREATIVE PRINTERS

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 1

P.3 ENGLISH

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

THEME: (LIVING THINGS)

Fill in the gaps with a correct word.

1. Dog is to puppy as horse is to _____.
2. _____ is to lion as nest is to bird.
3. Snake is to hissing as _____ is to grunting.
4. A man _____ but a snake glides.

Write one word for the underlined group of words.

5. The elephant has given birth to four young elephants. _____
6. She is cleaning he dog's house. _____
7. The male duck is quacking loudly. _____
8. The lion is making noise. _____

Fill in the correct preposition.

9. The elephant is leaning _____ the tree.
10. The birds flew _____ the hurt yesterday.
11. The pigs have destroyed the plants _____ the garden.
12. Three cats can away _____ the house.

SECTION B

13. **Read the conversation and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.**

Termite: Hullo Mrs. Locust.

Locust: Hullo Mr. termite.

Termite: How are you these days?

Locust: I am not alright. I am worried.

Termite: Why?

Locust: People are planning to kill us.

Termite: Oh no, why are people so unkind to us?

Locust: Because we destroy their crops.

Termite: People are so unkind, we eat a little to live.
We live the rest for them.

Locust: Every thing is theirs.

Termite: What should we do to get food?

Locust: We must plant our own plants.

Questions

(i) How many insects are conversing?

(ii) Why is Mrs. Locust not alright?

(iii) Which are the two insects conversing?

(iv) What must these insects do to get food?

(v) Who started talking?

(vi) Write the opposite of the word unkind.

(vii) Make a small word from the word " termite".

14. Read the poem and answer the questions in full sentences.

Animals roar, bark, bleat, purr, neigh and trumpet.

Birds sing, chirp and hoot

All to call, cry and play.

Animals live home stades and bushes.

Both domestic and wild animals are helpful to people.

In turn people love them.

They care for them as though they are babies.

Some birds offer a lot of people.

Eggs and meat for food and money

Feathers for decoration we get in plenty.

Gifts to the people some birds become

And at school children study about them.

By Loise

Questions

1. How many stanzas make up the poem?

2. Who wrote the poem?

3. How people show love to the useful animals?

4. Why do animals bark, bleat or purr?

5. Which animal bleat?

6. Which living things are used as gifts?

7. Which things are used for decoration?

CREATIVE PRINTERS

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 2

P.3 ENGLISH

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

THEME: 6 (PLANTS IN OUR SUB – COUNTY/ DIVISION)

Spell the words correctly.

1. pmasw - _____
2. negrad - _____
3. ivseea - _____
4. necidime - _____

Re – write the sentences giving the opposites of the underlined words.

5. I can see a big jack fruit on the tree. _____
6. Farmers water their plants during the wet season. _____
7. This maize cob is very hard. _____
8. Apples are sour fruits. _____

Re – write as instructed in brackets.

9. As green as _____ (complete the simile)
10. Joseph was watering the plants. John was slashing the compound. (Join the sentences and begin: While.....)
11. I like harvesting crops better than planting. (Use.....prefer.....to.....)
12. Pumpkins are big. Jack fruits are bigger. (Join and use.....than.....)

SECTION B

13. Read these sentences and match them correctly.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| a. Mary is pruning the | banana plants. |
| b. Richard is pounding | flowers. |
| c. Mother is harvesting | banana plants. |
| d. father is watering the | ground nuts. |
| e. The farmers are mulching | maize |

- a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
e. _____

14. Re – arrange the sentences to make a correct story.

- | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|
| a. They finally harvest the crops when they are ready. |
| b. To plant crops, farmers first clear the garden. |
| c. They finally harvest the crops when they are ready. |
| d. When it rains, they plant the seeds. |
| e. After sometime, they weed the plants. |

- a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
e. _____

15. Make words using these words.

- a. weeding

- b. plough

- c. plant

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 3

P.3 ENGLISH

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

THEME: 7 (MANAGING RESOURCES IN OUR SUB – COUNTY)

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

1. Ch__rco__l
2. b__ndle
3. P __nc__kes
4. Pr__j__cts

Use "some" or "any".

5. There are _____ books on the desk.
6. She gave me _____ books and _____ pencils.
7. There isn't _____ salt in the tin.
8. Did you see _____ teacher in the classroom?

Re – write as instructed in brackets.

9. That food is cold. Ice is cold. (Join using.....as.....as.....)

10. We have made stoves. (Begin: She.....)

11. I am buying sugar now. (Re – write and end yesterday)

12. It rained heavily. The mechanic didn't go to the garage. (Join: usingbecause.....)

SECTION B

13. Read the story and answer the questions that follow.

One morning, Mrs. Kirabo went to the kitchen to prepare break fast. She checked everywhere. There was no matchbox to light the fire. She checked in the cupboard. There wasn't any sugar, soap and salt. There wasn't anything to eat. "We don't have items to use today. She said. Mrs. Kirabo wrote the shopping list. She gave it to her son, Tendo. She gave him money to go and buy the item they needed Tendo ran to Mrs. Kintu's shop. When Tendo reached Mrs Kintu's shop, she greeted her and asked for the items. One Kilogram of sugar, a bar of soap, a packet of tea leaves, some salt and pancakes for five hundred shillings. Mrs. Kintu gave her the items and she hurried home.

Questions

1. What was missing at Mrs. Kirabo's home?

2. Who wrote the shopping list?

3. Whom did Mrs. Kirabo send to the shop?

4. How much sugar did Tendo buy?

5. How much did Tendo pay for the pancakes?

6. What is the name of the shop keeper?

14. Choose the correct word from the box to complete the dialogue.

box enough keep from what make chicken

Akiidi: Hullo Aciro, _____ are you carrying?

Aciro: I am carrying pieces of wood.

Akiidi: What are you going to _____ ?

Aciro: I am going to make s chicken house.

Akiidi: A _____ house?

Aciro: Oh Yes, I am going to _____ chicken.

Akiidi: Where did you get the money _____ ?

Aciro: I saved _____ money in my saving.

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2024 No. 4

P.3 ENGLISH

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

THEME: 8 (KEEPING PEACE IN OUR DIVISION/ SUB COUNTY)

Listen and write

1. _____

3. _____

2. _____

4. _____

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

5. May I come in _____?

6. Dogs sometimes bark _____ visitors.

7. Nakato neither eats matooke _____ potatoes.

8. A policeman keeps law and _____.

Use the words given in brackets correctly.

9. Mr. Mulwana _____ his cows everyday. (milking)

10. Tom _____ his clothes yesterday. (wash)

11. The policemen _____-after the thief last night. (run)

12. They always _____ their teachers. (abused)

13. **Make correct sentences from the table.**

We	like	playing
I	likes	working
she	don't like	sharing
Sam	doesn't like	singing
		fighting
		stealing

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

14. Read the sentences and answer the questions in full sentences.

Mukasa and Kusiima are brothers. Mukasa is a small and weak boy. Kusiima is a healthy boy. Kusiima likes doing exercises and goes for games every day. He likes eating fruits because they have vitamins. The vitamins keep him healthy and strong. Mukasa is very weak. He does not like eating fruits but he likes eating cakes because they are sweet. Mukasa also needs vitamins to become healthy and strong.

Questions

1. Who are the two brothers?

2. Who likes games?

3. Who doesn't like fruits but likes cakes?

4. Who likes eating fruits?

5. Who doesn't like doing exercises?

6. What is the use of vitamins in the body?

7. Write the opposite of sweet.

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL TESTS P.3 ENGLISH

THEME: 1

1. foal 5. calves
2. den 6. kennel
3. pig 7. drake
4. talks 8. roaring
9. against
10. over
11. in
12. from
13. two insects are discussing
 - (i) Mrs. locust is not alright because people are planning to kill them.
 - (iii) Mrs. locust and Mr. termite are the two insects conversing.
 - (iv) They must plant their plants to get food.
 - (v) termite started talking
 - (vi) kind
 - (Viii) term , mite, it
14.
 1. three stanzas make up the poem
 2. Loise wrote the poem.
 3. People show love to the useful animals by caring for them.
 4. Animals bark, bleat or purr to call, cry and play.
 5. A sheep bleats
 6. birds are used as gifts.
 7. feathers are used for decoration.

THEME: 6

1. swamp
2. garden
3. leaves
4. medicine
5. I can see a small jackfruit on the tree.
6. Farmers water their crops during the dry season.
7. This maize cob is very soft.
8. Apples are sweet fruits.
9. As green as grass

10. While Joseph was watering the plants, John was slashing the compound.
11. I prefer harvesting crops to planting.
12. Jack fruits are bigger than pumpkins.
13. a. Mary is pruning the banana plants.
b. Richard is pounding ground nuts.
c. Mother is harvesting maize
d. Father is watering the plants.
e. The farmers are mulching the banana plantation.

THEME: 7

1. charcoal
2. bundle
3. pancakes
4. projects
5. some
6. some
7. any
8. any
9. That food is as cold as ice.
10. She has made a stove/ she has made stoves
11. I bought sugar yesterday.
12. The mechanic didn't go to garage because it rained heavily.
13. 1. A match box , sugar , soap and salt were missing at Mrs. Kirabo's home
2. Mrs. Kirabo wrote the shopping list.
3. Mrs. Kirabo sent Tendo to the shop.
Mrs. Kirabo sent her son to the shop.
4. Tendo bought one Kilogram of sugar.
5. Tendo paid five hundred shillings for the pancakes.
6. Mrs. Kintu is the name of the headteacher.

- The name of the head teacher is
Mrs. Kintu
14. a. what
b. make
c. chicken
d. keep
e. from
f. box
- THEME: 8**
1. hospital
 2. medicine
 3. abuse
 4. excuse me
 5. please
 6. at
 7. nor
 8. order
 9. milks
 10. washed
 11. ran
 12. abuse
 13. a. We like playing.
We don't like playing.
 - b. I like working. I don't like working
 - c. She likes sharing. She doesn't like sharing
 - d. Sam doesn't like stealing. Sam likes stealing
14. 1. The two brothers are Mukama and Kusiima.
2. Kusiima likes games
3. Kusiima likes fruits but doesn't like cakes.
4. Kusiima likes eating fruits.
5. Mukama doesn't like doing exercises.
6. Vitamins keep the body healthy and strong
7. sour / bitter